Gazette No. 3 dated 17th January 1956
PART I

NOTIFICATION.

L. Dis. 3461/53/DD. *7th January* 1956.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Trivandrum in respect of the dispute between The Managing Proprietor of the Factory registered as U. M. Malliah Cashewnut Factory, Kundara (also known as M/s. Sujir Ganesh Naiek & Co. Kundara) and the workmen discharged from the concern represented by the Kundara Cashewnut Workers Union, Kundara received by Government on 16-12-1955 is hereby published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

Government Secretariat,
Development Department,
Labour Section, Trivandrum.

By order of His Highnes
the Raj Pramukh,
V. V. Joseph,
Secretary to Government.

Before

Sri K. N. Kunjukrishna Pillai, B. A., B. L.,
Industrial Tribunal, Trivandrum.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 7 of 1953

Between

THE MANAGING PROPRIETOR OF THE FACTORY REGISTERED AS U. M. MALLIAH CASHEWNUT FACTORY, KUNDARA (ALSO KNOWN AS MESSRS. SUJIR GANESH NAIEK & COMPANY, KUNDARA)

and

THE WORKMEN DISCHARGED FROM THE CONCERN REPRESENTED BY THE KUNDARA CASHEWNUT WORKERS' UNION, KUNDARA.

Representation:

Messrs. G. B. Pai, M. A. B. L.
" P. Govindan Nair, B. A., M. L.,
" K. V. R. Shenoi, B. A. B. L.
" P. K. Kurian, B. sc., Barrister-at-Law,
" P. M. Alexander, B. A., B. L. and
" N. Palpu

Advocates on behalf of management.

Sri T. K. Divakaran — *President of the Union on behalf of workmen.*

AWARD

The Government in their Order L2-3461/53/DD dated 21-3-1953 referred certain disputes between the above parties to the Industrial Tribunal, Quilon and the same was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 7 of 1953. The Kundara Cashewnut Workers' Union, Kundara on behalf of the workmen filed statement on 19-6-1953 and the Managing Proprietor of the factory registered as U. M. Malliah Cashewnut Factory, Kundara (also known as M/S. Sujir Ganesh Naiek & Co.) which will be mentioned as employer, filed reply on 20-7-1953. The Union has examined 5 witnesses and filed Ext. A and Ext. B and the employer examined 4 witnesses and filed Ext. I to Ext. XVI. The issues to be decided are:—

1. Is the refusal of the management to re-employ certain workers (mentioned in the list annexed) on the re-opening of the concern in January 1953 justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

2. To what relief are the workers of the Grading Section entitled due to the discontinuance of the section?

LIST OF THE EMPLOYEES KEPT OUT OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE SUJIR GANESH NAIEK CASHEW FACTORY, KUNDARA.

I.

Hot House.

1. P. Vasu Pillai
2. Sukumaran

II.

Yard or Mykkad.

3. Balakrishna Pillai, M.
4. Balakrishna Pillai, R.
5. Sankara Pillai
6. Damodaran
7. Vidyadharan
8. Bhargavan
9 Purushothaman
10. Rajasenan Pillai
11. Daniel

III.

Peeling.

12. Kunjipilla Amma	213	24. Mariamma	102
13. Janamma	79	25. Bhargavi	461
14. Chellamma Amma	101	26. Thankamma	452
15. Kunjukutty Amma	346	27. Santhamma	136
16. Umaiba Beebi	175	28. Babi	197
17. Savithri	66	29. Anamma	108
18. Danamma Amma	168	30. Rahel	445
19 Lekshmikutty Amma	558	31. Kunjeli	533
20. Pankajakshi Amma	116	32. Easwari	40
21. Lekshmikutty	551	33. Bhanumathi	581
22. Rajamma	443	34. Bhasurangi	113
23. Thakamma	421	35. Bhageerathi Amma	374

Peeling—(contd.)

36. Varijakshi	337	56. Gomathi	137
37. Devaki	403	57. Janaki Amma	353
38. Omana Amma	564	58. Kamalakshi Amma	356
39. Thankamma	260	59. Lakshmikutty	355
40. Chinnamma	242	60. Meenakshi Amma	423
41. Gomathi	529	61. Sarasamma	365
42. Saviyathu Beebi	482	62. Raghavan Pillai	124
43. Janaki Amma	245	63. Vasu Pillai	134
44. Janaki Amma	270	64. Janardhanan Pillai	488
45. Gouri Amma	89	65. Raghavan Pillai	133
46. Kunjukutty Amma	346	66. Phalgunan	404
47. Kunjeli	267	67. Gopalan	130
48 Chellamma	153	68. Kasi Kunju	135
49. Bhargavi	122	69. Gopinathan Pillai	295
50. Pankajakshi Amma	159	70. Cherian	248
51. Kunjukutty Amma	242	71. Gopinathan Pillai	381
52. Sarohini	280	72. Viswanathan	331
53. Aisha Beebi	74	73. Ghee Varghese	132
54. Chellamma Amma	159	74. Gopalakrishna Pillai	131
55. Kunjukutty Amma	157		

2. A cashewnut factory at Kundara was run under the name of U. M. Malliah Cashewnut Factory till the close of the manufacturing period in 1952. In 1953, the same concern was run in the name of M/s. Sujir Ganesh Naiek & Co., Kundara. When work was started in January 1953, the workers named in annexure 1, 2 and 3 in the order of reference were not employed and further grading section of the concern was stopped. A notice to this effect dated 22-1-1952 that grading would be stopped was put by U. M. Malliah and it was announced that gradually work in the Peeling section would also be stopped. Ext. A dated 24-11-1952 was sent. To this, an industrial dispute arose as the Union protested. Strike and satyagraha started and on the failure of conciliation attempts, the dispute was referred for adjudication.

3. I have to consider one preliminary objection raised by the employer in the pleading namely that U. M. Malliah Cashewnut Co. and M/s. S. G. N. & Co. are two distinct employers and that the cashewnut factory at Kundara was owned by the former prior to January 1953 and it is now owned by S. G. N. & Co. and the latter is not a party to the Industrial Dispute No. 15 of 1951. It is true that the name of the cashewnut factory was U. M. Malliah Cashewnut Factory, Kundara which does not exist after 1952 and the factory is now owned by S. G. N. & Co. It is in evidence that prior to January 1953, eventhough the license was in the name of U. M. Malliah, it was really financed by S. G. N. & Co. and leave books were issued in the name of latter. It should be noted that to Ext. X notice, the President of the Union sent a reply (Ext. A) in which he has stated that the management could not close the Grading section so long as Industrial Dispute No. 15 of 1951 is pending. I am sure that it is

to get over this legal bar that license in 1953 was transferred in the name of S. G. N. & Co. It is self-evident that as far as this dispute is concerned, both are one and tha same and the name was changed in 1953 in the attempt to get over the liability and bye-pass tbe provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. That may be the reasons why a shrewed lawyer like Mr. Pai did not press the objection in the arguments.

4. In discussing the first issue, I have to deal with 3 categories of workmen whose services were either terminated or discontinued. The first category is No. I in the anuexure relating to two workmen namely Messrs. P. Vasu Pillai and Sukumaran. Admittedly, both those workmen were not employed when the factory resumed work in January 1953. According to the management, the conduct of Sri Vasu Pillai was such that he was unfit to be a workman. To substantiate this, the employer would rely on Ext. VII, Ext. VIII and Ext. IX. On the complaint of one Sri Narayana Pillai, this worker was asked to explain and he submitted his explanation on 16-8-1951 (Ext. IX). On this allegation, Sri Vasu Pillai was warned by the employer as deposed by EW1. It is further alleged that Sri Vasu Pillai acted against instruction when working in the Hot house. There is absolutely no evidence to show that instructions were issued, to what extent he has disobeyed and whether there was any enquiry, whether any opportunity was given to him. EW 1 would flatly swear that enquiry was conducted. From the evidence, it is self-evident that the discharge was arbitrary and unjustified. He should be reinstated with a nominal compensation of Rs. 100. Regarding Sri Sukumaran, it is contended that he did not come for work on the day when factory began work in 1953. This is a common ground advanced by some employers in the industry. There is absolutely no evidence to support the contention. This is highly arbitrary. He will he reinstated with a compensation of Rs. 100.

5. The second category of workmen is stated as Mykkad in in annexure II. Of the nine workmen, Messrs. Balakrishnan, M., Balakrishna Pillai, R., Sankara Pillai, Damodaran, Purushothaman and Rajasenan Pillai are alleged to be not the workmen of of the employer but workers engaged by one contractor Sri Sreedharan Pillai. From the evidence, it is clear that those workmen were engaged in the construction of temporary sheds in the factory and after that their continuance was discussed in the conference between the parties, and cards were issued to those workmen. The contention that cards were intended to be issued only for a temporary period till the closing of the factory in 1952 is not supported by evidence. The term "Mykkad work" suggests the fact that such workmen were not fixed to any permanent work. Hence, it might be that they were asked to do different work at different times according to the necessity of the employer but does not mean that they were not the workmen of the employer. Hence, I am inclined to believe that they were the workmen of the employer and cards were issued accordingly. It is argued by Mr. Pai that the employer is not in need

of all workmen in the section as the Mykkad work is not a constant one. There is some force in the argument but this is a matter which could be discussed with the Union and settled amicably. Anyhow, that is not an issue and under the circumstance, I am not justified in discussing the matter. The contention stated in para 9 of the reply statement that the employer issued cards only for 4 workers on the clear understanding that they would not be engaged after the closure of the factory is not substantiated by any reliable evidence and hence I do not accept it. It is admitted that Sri Rajasenan is employed. They are the workmen of the employer and they should be reinstated immediately.

6. Regarding Sri Vidyadharan, the employer strongly contends that he was of a most "undesirable type" whose reinstatement would be subversive of discipline. It is also pointed that he quarrelled with his co-workers several times and would rely on Ext. V, Ext. VI, and Ext IV. Ext. IV is a complaint dated 1-12-1951 from one Sri Damodharan in which he had stated that Sri Vidyadharan had assaulted him and he should be given medical aid. Ext. V dated 1-12-1951 is another complaint from another co-worker against the worker. Ext. VI dated 11-7-1952 is a copy of letter from the employer to the Labour Officer. Mr. Divakaran, on behalf of the Union, would submit that Sri Vidyadharan was the convener of the factory committee and it is an act of victimisation as the complaints were either very old or unfounded. The complaint by Sri Damodaran and Sri Daniel took place in December 1951 and regarding the other complaints, there was no enquiry and it is very clear that as factory convener, he took the lead in fighting against the management for the issue of cards to workmen. He has also taken a leading part in the trade union activities and I am convinced that the management wanted to get rid of this worker somehow. Hence, the action against him is unjustified.

7. Regarding Sri. Bhargavan and Sri Daniel, the employer would contend that they did not refuse employment but were willing to engage any one of the persons mentioned in Annexure II except Sri. Vidyadharan due to the shortage of work. I have discussed on this aspect previously. Hence, I hold that the refusal of work to those workers was arbitrary and unjustifiable.

8. I will next consider the case of 63 workers whose names are noted in Annexure III of the reference. They are workmen engaged in the factory. The contention of the employer is that peeling and other sections were closed towards the end of December in 1952 and as usual the workers were retrenched but when the work was started in 1953, M/s. S. G. N. & Co. appointed workers according to the demand and such of workmen who were present at the early stage and this management was not entitled to re-employ all those workmen engaged by the former owner of cashewnut factory, namely U. M. Malliah,

That is to say that there was a change in the ownership and the management of the factory and the new management wanted to put the concern on economic basis and hence he had to reduce the numbers of workmen and he selected the workmen according to his demand. Mr. T. K. Divakaran would submit that usually in the cashewnut industry, after re-opening, all the former workmen would be re-employed and that the so-called change in the ownership of the factory was a cloak under which the same management took vengeance on the workmen by refusing work to active workers of Union because they protested against the action of the management for discharging certain workers and abolishing grading section by starting satyagraha towards the end of 1952 and that new workmen were recruited in preference to old workmen. This, according to him, is a naked form of victimisation and unfair labour practice.

9. I have held that there is absolutely no change in the management as far as the workmen are concerned. The question to be decided is whether all workmen are entitled to be reinstated as soon as the factory started work in 1953. Mr. Pai would emphatically argue that the industry was a seasonal one and all workmen could not, as a matter of fact, be in continuous service or reinstated. Mr. Divakaran would oppose it with equal emphasis and would submit that the industry was not a seasonal one. This is an important question but there is no necessity or relevancy to decide it in this dispute. I have to decide the question in another dispute which is pending before me. The question to be considered here is whether the workmen should be employed by the employer. Eventhough, the employers in this industry could not be able to re-employ all the workmen who were employed in the previous season due to peculiar circumstances in this industry, I have to state that the evidence in this case warrant that the action of the management in selecting workmen is due to trade union activities of those who were not employed. To take back a few old workmen and refuse to give work to other workmen who strongly protested against the action of the management in not issuing cards to workmen and closing down the section and similar question is nothing short of victimisation. To say that the new management selected workmen and employed them because he wanted to put the factory on economic basis cannot be accepted as a proposition of sound economy in the face of the evidence adduced in this case. The legitimate activities of the workers in 1952 season to remove their redresses and to get reasonable advantages from the management must be in the mind of the management when they refused employment in 1953 season. Hence, I hold that the employer was not justified in refusing employment to the workmen on the contention that he had to organise the concern and put it into economic basis.

10. It is admitted by Mr. Divakaran that workers mentioned in Ext. XI were employed by the employer. EW4 would depose that most of the workmen were employed elsewhere. On the

evidence, I held that the persons who were not given work should be given work from the beginning of the ensuing season of 1956. Mr. Divakaran would emphatically submit that they should be given backwages also because they were deprived of wages and other benefit for the year 1953, 1954 and 1955. He has filed an Interim relief petition. That petition could not be disposed eventhough the Union pressed the matter. Mr. T. K. Divakaran was examined on the interim relief petition and his statement remain uncontroverted. He has unequivocally stated that he, as the President of the Union, was informed by the Head Clerk of S. G. N. & Co. (EW4) that the workers would be re-employed in case this case was withdrawn. I have no reason to disbelieve this sworn statement of Sri Divakaran. Considering the whole circumstances and evidence in this case, ordinarily I am justified in awarding the wages to the workmen who were not employed. It is pertinent to point out that Mr. Divakaran was asked to withdraw the case by EW4 as deposed by him in June 1954. But, taking into consideration the delay in the disposal of the dispute for which management alone was not responsible and other relevant circumstances peculiar to the industry, I award a nominal compensation of Rs. 50 to each worker who were not employed till June 1954.

11. The second issue is to what relief are the workers of the grading section entitled due to discontinuance of the section. The grading section in the factory at Kundara was closed from 1953. The main reason for the closure is alleged to be that the section was running at a considerable loss. It is also contended that grading is an important section which has to be properly supervised. Mr. Pai would rely on Ext. XII which is a copy of comparative statements and costing report of Perumpuzha factory and Kannicode factory.

12. It is strongly urged by the Union that the workmen in the factory submitted certain demands before the management and conferences were held and the relationship was very much strained in 1952. The workmen dissatisfied with the attitude of the management, launched satyagraha before the factory in December 1952, just before the closure. Further, it is pointed out that the attitude of the employer in not getting permission from the Tribunal in Industrial Dispute No. 15 of 1951 before whom an industrial dispute is pending for adjudication shows the mentality of the employer. It is further contended that the change of address of the factory during the pendency of adjudication shows how the employer was trying to evade provisions of law on this behalf. While, the above facts would show that it was an act of victimisation, Mr. Divakaran submitted that workload was increased to the grading section workmen in the Head Office as a result of closing the section and transferring it to Head Office. While doing so, the wage structure was not changed but workload increased.

13. Is there any substance in the contention of the management that grading section was closed due to loss? The management did not produce or prove that the factory was running at a loss. Ext. XtI is a statement showing the comparative statement and casting report of grading on 27-10-1952 at Kannicode and Perumpuzha factories. Admitting that figures are correct, it is found that average per bag at Perumpuzha for the day is Rs. 73-13-7 while it was at Kannicode Rs 79-9-0 with a difference of Rs. 5-11-5 on the basis of this, it is strongly argued that grading section was a loss at Perumpuzha. Taking for granted that the same variety is worked out, there could be a difference in the quality of cashewnut, the defect in the pre-grading sections, want of supervision on the part of the Supervisors, delay in the export, many contingencies in the course of transit etc. Ext. XIII and Ext. XIV are similar statements for different dates giving the same data. I am not convinced that these data give an idea that in the section, workers were wilfully negligent in the work. Further grading is one of the continuous process in the manufacture of cashewnut and the defect in one section may be due to reasons beyond the control of the workmen working there. Is that the case of the management that the workmen are negligent? If so, were they informed about it previously? There is absolutely no evidence that workmen were intimated about this previously. Further, there is no evidence that this factory was running at a loss while all other factories under the same management were running economically. So the reasons alleged that grading section was running at a loss cannot be accepted. Mr. Pai would argue that grading is a process which ought to be done under efficient supervision at the Head Office. But Ew. 4 has sworn that the very same management has taken on rent some other factories in some of which there was grading also. Further, even if there is a decrease in the profit for one year that is not a ground for closing down the concern as held by Labour Appellate Tribunal in J. K. Iron and Steel Co., as reported in 1952-II-LLJ-435.

14. Then, what is the real reason? It is in evidence that there was an agitation for increase of wages in the grading section. The workmen in the section were all females and they were paid only one rupee linked to a workload. If minimum work as decided by the management was not done, there would be reduction in the wages. In the wage structure of similar workmen in Pierce Lesly, a neighbouring cashewnut factory, there was an increase in the wages. So, the grading section workers demanded higher wages in 1952 season and they were all members of the Union; WW4 has deposed that towards the end of 1952 season, in order to reduce the wages of workmen in the section, the management transported nuts to be graded to the Head Office and those workmen prevented this. WW4 would further depose that the management transported a portion of nuts to be graded to the Head Office in order to reduce the work and wages of the grading workmen at Perumpuzha and this was

prevented by the workmen and police had to interfere. Hence, it is clear to me that the workmen in the grading section demanded higher wages when higher wages were given to similar workmen in the neighbouring factory owned by Pierce Lesly. This infuriated the management and they began to adopt methods so that the existing wages could be reduced and began to transport nuts to the Head office in 1952. To this, the workmen protested and police had to interfere. The next step was to close the section itself. A notice was put on 22-11-1952. To this, the Union warned the management that they would be contravening the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Then, the management thought that the name of the license could be transferred and it was done swiftly. On a careful analysis of the evidence, it is very clear to me that the alleged reason is not the real reason and hence I cannot justify the closure of the grading section.

15. Mr. Pai would argue that according to the issue framed, I am competent only to enquire into the relief if any on account of discontinuance. But a careful reading of the issue does not connote that meaning only. After discontinuing the section, it was being done in the Head Office. The workers who were rendered workless on account of discontinuance should be provided with work in the grading section in the Perumpuzha Factory from 1956 season as the factory is far away from the Head Office. Now, that I have held that discontinuance is unjustifiable, Mr. Divakaran would claim compensation and backwages. But, I am not prepared to award backwages but a nominal compensation should be given at the rate of Rs. 25 each. Eventhough, the Union would press for costs, I do not award it.

16. The compensation or wages awarded in the award should be paid within 2 weeks from the date of publication. This award takes effect from the date of publication in the Gazette as per Section 17 of the Act. The workers who are awarded reinstatement should be deemed to be in service from the beginning of 1956 season on first week of February whichever happens earlier.

17. I pass this award in terms specified above.

Trivandrum,
5-12-1955.

K. N. Kunjukrishna Pillai,
Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix.

Workers' witnesses.

1. Sri P. Vasu Pillai.
2. Sry. Gourikutti Amma.
3. Sri Vidyadharan.
4. Sry. Parvathi Amma
   Janaki Amma.
5. Sri T. K. Divakaran.

Employer's witnesses.

1. Sri V. Nanu.
2. Sri N. Damodaran Asan.
3. Sri A. M. Sirajuddin.
4. Sri L. Narayana Iyer.

G. 61 B.

Exhibits on behalf of the Union.

A. True copy of the letter dated 24th November 1952 from the President, The Kundara Cashewnut Workers' Union to the Manager, M/s. Malliah Cashew Co.

B. Leave book of U. M. Malliah Cashew Factory, Kundara.

Exhibits on behalf of management.

I. Registration and License to work a factory, Registration No. 322 (Form No. 4.)

II. Copy of the proceedings of the Conference regarding the increase of woges of workers dated 22-6-1951..

III. Memorandum of agreement dated 15-2-1952 (copy.)

IV. Letter from Sri Damodaran dated 1-12-1951 to the Manager, U. M. Cashew Factory.

V. Explanation given by Sri Daniel on 1-12-1951.

VI. Letter from U. M. Malliah Cashew Co. to the Labour Officer, Kundara dated 11-7-1952.

VII. Statement given by Sri Narayanan on 16-8-1951.

VIII. Statement gtven by Srt Narayana Pillai dated 16-8-1951.

IX. Statement given by Sri Vasu Pillai on 16-8-1951.

X. Notice dated 22-11-1952 of U. M. Malltah Cashewnut Factory (Copy).

XI. List of employees worklng the Perumpuzha Factory on 20-1-1955.

XII. Comparative statement and Casting Report of Perumpuzha lactory.

XIII. do. do.

XIV. do. do.

XV. List of employees working in other factories dated 24-1-1955.

XVI. List showing the names of workers and their services in U. M. Malliah Cashew Factory, Perumpuzha, Kundara in grading Section dated 2-8-1955.

Proceedings

(EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.)

Trivandrum Public Library—Revised rules regarding constitution and working of the Trivandrum Public Library.

Read:—Correspondence resting with letter No. 1/Misc./55 dated 15-9-1955 from the Convener, Trivandrum Public Library regarding rules of the Trivandrum Public Library.

ORDER No. R. DIS. 500/56/EHL. DATED 4-1-1956.

Government are pleased to issue the following (*vide* Appendix) revised rules regarding the constitution and working of the Trivandrum Public Library.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,
K. VELAYUDHAN,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX.

REVISED CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF THE TRIVANDRUM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Constitution.

1. The name of the Library shall be "THE TRIVANDRUM PUBLIC LIBRARY".

2. The object of the Library is the diffusion of knowledge and it is intended primarily for the benefit of the people of Travancore-Cochin.

3. The property of the Library belongs to the Government of Travancore-Cochin, having been vested in the said Government with the aforesaid object and intention.

4. The Government of Travancore-Cochin may make such rules regarding the management of the Library as may appear necessary or desirable, and may introduce, amend or rescind such rules with or without notice.

RULES

The Committee.

5. The managing body of the Library shalt be a Committee known as the "Trivandrum Public Library Committee".

6. The Committee shall be appointed by Government and shall hold office for three years. Any member is eligible for re-appointment.

7. Members of the Committee who wish to resign their appointments should intimate the fact to the Convener in writing.

8. Vacancies in the Committee shall be reported by the Convener to Government who shall take the necessary steps to have them filled up.

9. The Committee shall consist of 12 members nominated by Government with the Minister for Education as President. There shall be a Librarian appointed by Government who will be the Convener of the Committee.

10. Members of the Committee shall ordinarily be persons resident in the city of Trivandrum.

11. The Committee shall have power to frame and to rescind such bye-laws as they find necessary for the proper working of the Library; provided such bye-laws are not in contravention of these rules and are introduced with the approval of Government.

12. The Committee shall meet at least once during every quarter and at such other times as the Convener may find necessary for the transaction of business. Five members shall form a quorum. But the Convener shall call a meeting of the Committee within one week of the receipt of a written requisition signed by at least two members of Committee.

13. Any member of the Committee other than Ex-officio members who leaves Trivandrum permanently or who fails to attend two consecutive meetings of the Committee without reasonable excuse may be declared by Government to have vacated his seat.

14. In the event of the Committee wishing to ascertain the opinions of the members of the library with regard to any question of general importance, the Committee may summon a meeting of the members for the purpose by posting up a notice to that effect in the Library. Seven clear days' notice of such meeting shall be given.

15. The employees attached to the Library shall be under the orders of the Convener.

16. The correspondence of the Committee shall be carried on by the Convener.

Members' Rights and Liabilities.

17. Persons desiring to use the Library may become either members, subscribers or readers. Only persons residing in Travancore-Cochin may use the Library. Applications for admission as members, subscribers or readers should be addressed to the Convener in the prescribed form. All applications for admission shall be recommended by a member of the Library. Readers may be admitted by the Convener. Applications from students of Colleges and High Schools will be recommended by the respective heads of the institutions to which they belong. No student shall be admitted as a member, who has not attained eighteen years of age.

18. There shall be two classes of members.

(i) "A" Class members of the Library shall pay a monthly subscription of Rs. (2) two. But they may, at any time compound their subscription by an advance payment of Rs (20) twenty for twelve months or Rs. (10-8-0) ten and annas eight for six months.

(ii) "B" class members of the Library shall pay a monthly subscription of Re. (1) one. But they may at any time, compound their subscription by an advance payment of Rs. (10) ten for twelve months Rs. (5-8-0) five and annas eight for six months.

19. Members shall deposit Rs. 10 (ten) only before taking out books from the Library. The balance of the deposit after deducting all dues to the Library will be returned to the member when he ceases to be such.

20. Subscribers to the Library shall pay a monthly subscription of eight annas or four annas according to number of books they borrow at one time. Four anna subscribers shall deposit Rs. (2) two and eight anna subscribers Rs. (3) three, before taking out books from the Library. The balance of deposit after deducting all dues to the Library will be returned to the subscriber when he ceases to be such.

21. The admission of members, subscribers and readers will be made by the Convener.

22. The privileges of "A" class members are as follows :—

(a) The use of the Members' Reading and Writing Room.

(b) The loan, at any one time, of any nine volumes from the Library stock, of which not more than two shall be new.

(c) The right to vote at any meeting summoned by the Committee.

(d) The use on the premises of any book in the Library.

23. The privileges of "B" class members are as follows :—

(a) The use of the Members' Reading and Writing Room.

(b) The loan, at any one time, of four volumes from the Library stock of which not more than one shall be new.

(c) The use on the premises of any book in the Library.

24. The rights of subscribers are as follows: —

(a) The use of the General Reading Room.

(b) The loan at one time of any one or two volumes from the general stock of the Library, or one or two such newspapers and periodicals as may be decided by the Convener according as their subscription is four annas or eight annas respectively.

(c) The use on the premises of any book in the Library, new books excepted.

25. Readers are persons who are at liberty to enter and use the General Reading Room and, with the permission of the Librarian or the Assistant Librarian, to consult in the General Reading Room any book in the Library excluding new books. Every Reader is required to sign his name on entering the Library, in a register kept for the purpose.

The Convener, the President or the members of the Committee may admit persons not ordinarily resident in Trivandrum to the temporary use of the Members' Room.

26. Subscription for each month shall be payable in advance.

27. Every member or subscriber who desires to withdraw from the Library shall signify his intention to the Librarian in writing. His resignation shall not take effect until he has returned all books outstanding in his name and paid all moneys due to the Library. His subscription shall cease on the expiration of the month in which his resignation takes effect.

28. If a member leaves Travancore-Cochin for three months or longer, he shall be liable to no subscription during his absence for a period not exceeding three years provided he gives notice in writing to the Convener and pays all outstanding dues and returns all library books in his possession before his departure.

29. On any member or subscriber falling three months in arrears of subscri tion or failing to pay any sum declared by the Convener to be due from him to the Library under any rule, the Librarian shall send a letter by registered post to his last known address, and if, within fifteen days, or if he be out of Travancore-Cochin, within sixty days of the date of posting, the sum due including the registration charges be not paid in full, his name shall be struck off the rolls of members or subscribers as the case may be, and the amount duly recovered.

30. The Committee shall have power to remove from the rolls any member, subscriber, or reader who, in their opinion wilfully damages any property of the Library or breaks any rule or does any act calculated to be prejudicial to the Library, its interests or its usefulness.

31. Any member, subscriber or reader whose name is struck off the rolls shall not be re-admitted to the privileges of the Library except by the sanction of the Committee.

32. The Convener shall have power to suspend any Reader for an offence under Rule 28, pending the decision of the Committee.

33. Any member, subscriber or reader, who shall lose, deface or otherwise injure any book or other property of the Library shall pay such sum as the Convener may consider necessary to make good such loss, defacement or injury. Books retained for more than 3 months shall be considered to be lost if not returned within 15 days after the registered notice demanding their return has been posted. Notice charges are also recoverable from such members and subscribers.

34. The subscription of a member of class "A" entitles him to nominate one *bonafide* member of his family residing with and wholly dependent on him. The nominee will be entitled to the use of the Members' Reading Room, without having to pay any subscription provided (1) that the name is submitted to and approved by the Convener, and (2) that no one will be eligible for nomination who is below the age of 18. The nominee will cease to be entitled to the use of the Members' Room when the Member, who is nominating him, has ceased to be a Member by resignation, temporary withdrawal, removal, transfer of Membership etc.

35. The Book Rooms of the Library shall be open daily from 8. 30 A. M. to 11. 30. A. M. and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. (except on Sundays). The Reading Rooms shall be open daily from 8 A. M. to 8. 30. P. M. The institution may be entirely or partially closed on any day or portions of days that the Committee may announce. With regard to special holidays ordered by the Government the Convener may take necessary steps without reference to the Committee.

36. No person, who is intoxicated, disorderly, uncleanly or suffering from any infectious disease, or who is not properly or decently dressed, shall be permitted to enter the library or its premises.

37. No dogs are allowed on the premises of the Library and any member, subscriber or reader bringing a dog into the library shall be liable to a penalty of Re. 1 for each such offence.

38. Noise, smoking, chewing betel, loud conversation or other acts which cause disturbances or annoyance are not permitted in the Library, and any person infringing this rule may be requested by the Librarian, or any member of the staff acting for him, to immediately leave the Library premises. Failure to comply with a request made under this rule will involve forfeiture of membership, subscribership or readership as the case may be.

39. Privileges of members or subscribers are not in any manner transferable.

40. Members and subscribers shall furnish their business or official and residential addresses, when required to do so, and in the case of students, the address of their parents or guardians.

They shall notify to the librarian all changes in their addresses. Any member or subscriber failing to comply with this rule shall forfeit his claim to the use of the Library.

41. Members or subscribers shall not keep new books for more than 10 days. Other books may be kept by members or subscribers for a period of 30 days. It shall, however, be competent for the Convener at any time to call upon any member or subscriber to return any book or books in his possession. Such books shall be returned to the Library by the member or subscriber within three days of the receipt of intimation. The Committee may, in their discretion, strike off the rolls the name of any member or subscriber who fails to return within three days a book or books for which such intimation has been issued.

42. Members and subscribers who retain any book or books borrowed from the library for more than two months shall not be permitted to borrow any more books from the Library until the overdue books are returned.

43. Members, subscribers or readers borrowing books from the Library shall fill up a voucher in the prescribed form which shall be kept in the library until the books are returned when the voucher will be given back. Members of the library staff cannot be required to fill up voucher forms. The fact that a voucher is still with the library shall be considered sufficient proof that the books entered in it have not been returned. Temporary receipt will, however be granted immediately on return of books.

44. The first applicant for any book whether member or subscriber has a prior claim to it but this right expires if not enforced within 48 hours after the book has been returned to the Library.

45. No member or subscriber who has not paid up his subscription before the 15th of each month may borrow books from the Library.

46. The Committee may make provisions for the following :—

(a) New books, that is, books that have been in stock for less than six weeks.

(b) Reference, old rare and costly books.

(c) General stock books.

(d) Newspapers.

(e) Periodicals.

New books may be placed at the discretion of the Convener, on reserved bookshelves in the Book Room.

Reference, old, rare and costly books shall not be taken out of the library without the permission in writing of the Convener.

Periodicals and Newspapers shall be retained in the Members' Room until the receipt of the next issue when they shall be placed in the General Reading Room.

Periodicals shall remain in the Members' Room until the receipt of the next number. They shall then be issued to such members as may wish to see them as books. Such periodicals as the committee may from time to time agree upon shall subsequently be placed in the General Reading Room.

47. A book shall be kept in the Library in which members or subscribers may enter the name of any book, magazine or other periodicals which they wish to add to the Library.

48. All complaints in connection with the Library shall be made in writing to the Convener.

49. In any discussion that may arise as to the interpretation of any Rule or Bye-law of the Library the decision shall lie with the Convener but the person or persons concerned can appeal to the Committee whose decision shall be final. In the case of such appeal the Convener's decision shall have temporary force.

50. In any matter which may arise which is not provided for any Rule or Bye-law the decision shall lie with the Convener but the person or persons affected can appeal to the Committee whose decision shall be final. In the case of such appeal the Convener's decision shall have temporary force. No new Rule can, however, be enforced without the approval of the Government.

NOTIFICATION.

No. CJ.2-35145|55|CS. *4th January 1956.*

The Government of India Notifications S. R. O. Nos. 1651 and 1652 dated 1-9-1953 are hereby republished for information.

Government Secretariat,
Judicial Section,
Trivandrum.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,
B. V. K. MENON,
Chief Secretary to Government.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 1st September 1953.

S.R.O. 1651.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 1 of Order XXVII in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 512, dated the 9th September 1950, the Central Government hereby appoints—

(i) the officers specified in the schedule annexed hereto as persons by whom plaints and written statements in suits in any court of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government shall be signed;

(ii) those of the officers referred to in sub-clause (i) who are acquainted with the facts of the case, as persons by whom such plaints and written statements shall be verified.

SCHEDULE.

I. GENERAL.

Any Secretary, Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Military Secretary to the President.

Deputy Military Secretary to the President.

Secretary, Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary of the Council of States Secretariat.

II. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

Controller of Patents and Designs.

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

Iron and Steel Controller.

Deputy Iron and Steel Controllers.

Assistant Iron and Steel Controllers (Grade I).

Director of Exhibitions, New Delhi.

III. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS.

Civil Aviation Department.

Aerodrome Officers or Assistant Aerodrome Officers-in-charge of Aerodromes.

The Director, Inspection Office, Southern Area, Bangalore.

Indian Meteorological Department.

Deputy Directors General.
Directors, Regional Meteorological Centres.
Director, Agricultural Meteorology.
Director, Colaba and Alibag Observatories, Colaba, Bombay.
Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Kodaikanal.

Government of India Overseas Communications Service.

General Manager.
Assistant General Manager.
Chief Engineer.
Director.
General Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager.
Engineers-in-charge.

Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

All Gazetted Officers.

IV. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.
Chief Administrative Officer.
Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Defence.
Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.
Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.
Military Estates Officer.

Directorate of Ordnance Factories.

Director General, Ordnance Factories.
Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories.
Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories.
Superintendent or Officer-in-charge of Ordnance and Clothing Factories.

Army.

Commander, Corps.
Principal Staff Officers, Heads of Branches or Directors at Army Headquarters.
Chairman, Board of Administration, Canteen Stores Department (India).
Commander, Area.
Commander, Communication Zone.
Commander, Division.
Commander, Independent Brigade Group.

Commander, Independent Sub-Area.
Commander, Sub-Area.
Commander, Brigade.
Commander, Brigade Area.
Officer Commanding, Station.
Officer Commanding, Unit Establishment.
Director, Territorial Army.
Chief Engineers.
Deputy Chief Engineers.
Commander, Works Engineers (CWE).
Staff Officers, Corps of Engineers I or II.
Deputy Commander, Works Engineers (DCWE).
Assistant Commander, Works Engineers.
Senior Barrack|Stores Officers.
Garrison Engineers.
Officer Commanding, Engineer Stores Depots.
Director, Ministry of Defence Security Corps.
Director of Ordnance Services.
Director of Mechanical Engineering.
Director of Technical Development.

Chief Superintendents or Superintendents of Development, Technical Development Establishments.

Inspector or Assistant Inspectors-in-charge of Inspection Areas.

Officer-in-charge, Clothing Inspection Depot, Shahjahanpur.

Indian Navy.

Chief of Naval Staff and Commander-in-chief, Indian Navy.

Deputy Commander-in-chief and Chief of Staff, Indian Navy.

Commodore-in-charge, Bombay.
Commodore-in-charge, Cochin.
Naval Officer-in-charge.
Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.
Resident Naval Officers.

Commanding Officers of Indian Ships or Naval Shore Establishments.

Indian Air Force.

Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-chief, Indian Air Force.

Deputy Chief of Air Staff.
Air Officer-in-charge of Personnel and Organisation.
Air Officer-in-charge, Technical and Equipment Services.
Air or Other Officer Commanding, Command.
Officer Commanding, Wing.
Officer Commanding, Station.
Officer Commanding, Squadron or other Unit.

V. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

Director of Archives, New Delhi.
Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.
Principal, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.

Director General of Archaeology in India.
Deputy Director General of Archaeology in India.
Superintendents, Archaeological Department.
Director, Department of Anthropology.
The Principal, Central Institute of Education, Delhi.
The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

VI. MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

Masters, India Government Mints, Bombay and Alipore (Calcutta).
Assay Master and Superintendent, Silver Refinery Project, Calcutta.
Master, India Security Press, Nasik Road.
Managers of Public Debt Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi.
Governor, Reserve Bank of India.
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Hirakud Project, Sambalpur, Orissa.
Controller of Insurance, Simla.
Chief Director, National Sample Survey.
Assistant Directors, National Sample Survey.

Indian Audit and Accounts Department.

Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (Headquarters).
Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (Report).
Controller of Commercial Accounts.
Accountants General.
Comptrollers.
Chief Auditors of Indian Railways.
Director of Railway Audit.
Director of Audit, Defence Services.
Controller of Coal Accounts.
Deputy Accountants General, Posts and Telegraphs.
Chief Auditor, Damodar Valley Corporation and Sindri Projects.

Defence Accounts Department.

Controller General of Defence Accounts.
Deputy Controller General of Defence Accounts.
All Controllers or Joint Controllers of Defence Accounts.

Revenue Division.

All Commissioners of Income-tax.
All Collectors of Customs.
All Collectors of Central Excise.
Narcotics Commissioner.

VII. MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture Wing.

Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

Director, Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Director, Central Potato Research Institute, Patna.

Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute Mukteswar| Izatnagar.

Director, Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.

Dairy Husbandry Officer, Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.

President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.

Director, Locust Control, India.

Chairman or Deputy Chairman, Central Tractor Organisation, New Delhi.

Director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.

Director, Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore.

Superintendent, Cattle-*cum*-Dairy Farm, Karnal.

Food Wing.

Director General, Food, Deputy Director General, Food or Regional Directors (Food).

Chief Director of Purchase or a Director of Purchase or a Deputy Director of Purchase.

VIII. MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

Deputy Director General of Health Services.

Assistant Director General of Health Services (Stores).

Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores), Government Medical Store Depots, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

Manager, Government Medical Store Depot, Karnal.

Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi.

Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi.

Director, Central Research Institute Kasauli.

Serologist and Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, Calcutta.

Civil Surgeon, Simla.

Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.

Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Director, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Port Health Officers, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin and Vizagapatam.

Airport Health Officer, Bombay Airport (Santa Cruz), Bombay, Calcutta Airport (Dum Dum), Calcutta; Palam, Delhi and Tiruchirapalli.
Director, B. C. G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Madras.
Superintendent, Lady Reading Health School, Delhi.
Ram Chandra Lohia Infant Welfare Centre, Delhi.

IX. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING.

Principal Information Officer.
Director, Publications Division.
Director General, All India Radio.
Station Directors, All India Radio.
Chief Producer (Documentaries), Films Division, Bombay
Regional Officers, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

X. MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER.

Central Water and Power Commission.

Chairman.
Members (Administration).
Chief Engineer, Hirakud Dam Project.
Directors.
Assistant Consulting Engineer.
Superintending Engineers.
Secretary.
Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer.
Deputy Directors.
Executive Engineers.

XI. MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.
Chief Adviser, Factories, New Delhi.
Controller of Emigrant Labour, Shillong.
Coal Mines Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad.
Regional Directors of Resettlement and Employment.
Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad.
Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.
Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta and Dhanbad.
Central Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi.
Regional Provident Fund Commissioners.
Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner, Dhanbad.

XII. MINISTRY OF LAW.

Registrar, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Bombay.

XIII. MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.
Surveyor General of India.
Deputy Surveyor General, Survey of India.
Directors, Survey of India.

Deputy Directors, Survey of India.
Superintending Surveyors, Survey of India.
Curator, Industrial Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, New Delhi.
Principal, Indian School of Mines, and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.

XIV. MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION.

Coal Commissioner.
Superintendent, National Instruments Factory.
Salt Commissioner.
Deputy Salt Commissioners, Madras, Bombay and Headquarters.
General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake.
Assistant Salt Commissioner, Calcutta.

XV. MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION.

The Custodian General of Evacuee Property, New Delhi.
The Custodian of Evacuee Property, Delhi.
The Custodian of Evacuee Property, Ajmer.

XVI. MINISTRY OF STATES.

Counsellor, Rajastan.
Counsellor, Patiala and East Punjab States Union.
Counsellor, Hyderabad.

XVII. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

Administrative Officer, Cochin Harbour.
Development Commissioner, Kandla.
Director General of Shipping, Bombay.
Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District, Bombay.
Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras District, Madras.
Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District, Calcutta.
Captain Superintendent, Training Ship "Dufferin", Bombay.
Captain Superintendent, Training Ship "Bhadra", Calcutta.
Captain Superintendent, Training Ship "Mekhla", Vizagapatam.
Director, Marine Engineering Training, Calcutta.
Principal, Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay.
Superintendents of Lighthouses, Bombay|Calcutta|Madras.
Deputy Superintendent of Lighthouses, Saurashtra-Kutch, Jamnagar.

XVIII. MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY.

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, New Delhi.
Estate Officer, New Delhi.
Estate Manager at Bombay or Calcutta.

Central Public Works Department.

Chief Engineers.
Administrative Officer.
Superintending Engineers.
All Divisional Officers.
All Electrical Engineers.
Superintendent, Horticultural Operations.

Stationery and Printing.

Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, New Delhi.
Deputy Controller, Stationery, Calcutta.

Government of India Presses.

Managers, Government of India Presses, New Delhi, Simla and Calcutta.

Managers, Government of India Forms Presses, Calcutta and Aligarh.

Government of India Publications Branch.

Manager of Publications, Delhi.

Directorate General, Supplies and Disposals.

Director General, Supplies and Disposals.
Deputy Directors General, Supplies and|or Disposals.
Directors of Supplies and|or Disposals, whether posted at Headquarters or in any of the regional offices.
Deputy Directors of Supplies and|or Dispasals, whether posted at Headquarters or in any of the regional offices.
Assistant Directors of Supplies and|or Disposals, whether posted at Headquarters or in any of the regional offices.
Director of Administration and Co-ordination.
Deputy Director of Administration.
Deputy Director of Co-ordination.
Director, Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.
Deputy Director, Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.

Assistant Director (Administration) whether posted in Bombay, Calcutta or Madras or of the Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.

XIX. CABINET SECRETARIAT.

Joint Director (Co-ordination) in the Central Statistical Organisation.

XX. PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT.

Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

XXI. DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.

Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

XXII. District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners in West Bengal.

XXIII. The Collector of Bombay.

XXIV. The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

XXV. The Administrator, Chandernagore.

[No. F. 30-II(1)|52-L.]

B. G. MURDESHWAR,
Joint Secretary.

No. F.30-II(1)|52-L.

Copy|Copies forwarded to the several Ministries of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Expenditure), Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), Ministry of Finance (I. & C. Division), Ministry of Finance (Defence), Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, Director General, Civil Aviation, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Military Secretary to the President, Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Secretary, House of the People Secretariat, Secretary, Council of States Secretariat, the Registrar, Supreme Court, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Solicitors to the Central Government at Bombay and Calcutta and all State Governments, for information.

K. G. AVADHANI,
Under Secretary.

G 29.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 1st September 1953.

S.R.O. 1652.— In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 2 of Order XXVII in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government hereby authorises the officers specified in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 1651, dated the 1st September, 1953, to act for that Government in respect of any judicial proceeding.

[No. F.30-II(2)|52-L]

B. G. MURDESHWAR,
Joint Secretary.

No. F.30-II(2)|52-L.

Copy|Copies forwarded to the several Ministries of the Government of India, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Expenditure), Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), Ministry of Finance (I. & C. Division), Ministry of Finance (Defence), Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, Director General, Civil Aviation, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Military Secretary to the President, Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Secretary, House of the People Secretariat, Secretary, Council of States Secretariat, the Registrar, Supreme Court, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Solicitors to the Central Government at Bombay and Calcutta and all State Governments, for information.

K. G. AVADHANI,
Under Secretary.

പരസ്യം.

നമ്പർ എൽ. ഡി. (ബി) 4—4555/55/ലെ. 1955 ഡിസംബർ 8.

നിയമസഭ പാസ്സാക്കിയതും, രാജപ്രമുഖൻ തിരുമനസ്സുകൊണ്ട് സമ്മതി നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന ആക്ട്, പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ അറിവിനായി, ഇതിനാൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

രാജപ്രമുഖൻ തിരുമനസ്സിലെ
ഉത്തരവിൻ പ്രകാരം,

ഗവണ്മെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടേറിയറ്റ്, [illegible],
ലാ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി.

1955-ലെ 26-ാം ആക്ട്.

1955-ലെ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി വിനോദനികുതി (ചുമത്തൽ—പിരിവ് സാധൂകരണ) ആക്ട്.

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ വിനോദനികുതി ചുമത്തുകയും പിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നത് സാധൂകരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു ആക്ട്.

പീഠിക. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ 1951 ഡിസംബർ 10-ാം തീയതി മുതൽ വിനോദനികുതി ചുമത്തുകയും പിരിക്കയും ചെയ്തുവരുന്നത് സാധൂകരിക്കുന്നത് ഉചിതമായിരിക്കയാൽ, ഇൻഡ്യൻ റിപ്പബ്ലിക്കിന്റെ ആറാം സംവത്സരത്തിൽ താഴെപ്പറയും പ്രകാരം നിയമമുണ്ടാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു:—

ചുരുക്കപ്പേരും പ്രാരംഭവും. 1. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിന് 1955-ലെ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി വിനോദനികുതി (ചുമത്തൽ—പിരിവ് സാധൂകരണ) ആക്ട് എന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

(2) ഇതു് ഉടൻതന്നെ നടപ്പിൽ വരുന്നതാണ്.

നിർവ്വചനങ്ങൾ. 2. ഈ ആക്ടിൽ 'വിനോദം' 'പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ' എന്നീ വാക്കുകൾക്ക്, 1951-ലെ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥന്മാർ വക വിനോദനികുതി ആക്ടിൽ അവയ്ക്ക് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്ന അർത്ഥം തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ വിനോദനികുതി ചുമത്തുകയും, പിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിന്റെ സാധൂകരണം. 3. 1951-ലെ, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥന്മാർ വക വിനോദനികുതി ആക്ട്, 12-ാം വകുപ്പനുസരിച്ച് പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ നിർമ്മിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിലും, ചുമത്തപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാ വിനോദനികുതിയും, 1951 ഡിസംബർ 10-ാം തീയതി മുതൽ നാളിതുവരെ പിരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായ എല്ലാ വിനോദനികുതിയും, പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ വിനോദനികുതി ചുമത്തുകയും പിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെ ബാധിക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും നിയമപ്രകാരം സ്ഥാപിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള വിചാരണാധികാരത്തിന്റെ ഉ

അധികാരങ്ങളുടെയും, വിനിയോഗത്തിലോ, ഉദ്ദിഷ്ടവിനിയോഗ ത്തിലോ, വിനിമയം കരം ചുമത്തുകയും, പിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് പ്രസ്തുത തിയതി മുതൽ അവർ പാസ്സാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാ ഉത്തരവുകളും, എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാ നടപടികളും, സംഗതിയുടെ അവസ്ഥ പോലെ, സാധുതയോടെ ചുമത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളവയും, പിരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവയും, പാസ്സാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളവയും, എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളവയും ആകുന്നു് ഇതിനാൽ പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതും, മേല്പറഞ്ഞ പ്രകാരം മേലാൽ അവർ നിശ്ചയിച്ചില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണത്താൽമാത്രം അവയെപ്പറ്റി ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യുവാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതും, ഏതെങ്കിലും കോടതി പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചതോ പാസ്സാക്കിയതോ ആയ വല്ല വിധിയോ, ഉത്തരവോ ഡിക്രിയോ, 1951-ലെ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ-കൊച്ചി പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥന്മാർ വക വിനോദനികുതി ആക്റ്റ് 12-ാം വകുപ്പനുസരിച്ച് പ്രാദേശികാധികാരസ്ഥർ മേലാൽ നിർമ്മിച്ചില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണത്താൽമാത്രം ആ വിധിയോ ഉത്തരവോ ഡിക്രിയോ ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം, അസാധുവും നിഷ്ഫലവുമായിരിക്കുന്നതുമാണ്.

എന്നാൽ, ആരെയെങ്കിലും സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അയാളുടെ യാതൊരു പ്രവൃത്തിയും, അഥവാ ഉപേക്ഷയും, ഈ ആക്റ്റ് പാസ്സായില്ലായിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ, ശിക്ഷിക്കപ്പെടാമായിരുന്നതല്ലാത്ത കുറ്റമെന്നപോലെ ശിക്ഷാർഹമല്ലാതാകുന്നു.

(A true translation)

P. Damodaran Nair,

Asst. Head Translator-in-charge.

Gazette No. 3 dated 17th January 1956
PART I.

NOTIFICATION.

EL.1-13109|53|PWC. *30th December 1955.*

Government are pleased to approve the following Rules and Conditions for Issuing Licenses to Electrical Contractors, for granting certificates of competency &c., under Rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules. These rules shall take effect from the 1st of April, 1956.

Government Secretariat,
Public Works & Communications
Department (Electricity),
Trivandrum.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,
G. MADHAVAN,
Secretary to Government.

RULES.

I. LICENSING BOARD.

Appointment of Licensing Board.— For carrying out the purposes of these rules, a Licensing Board (herein after called "The Board") shall be appointed.

2. *Constitution of the Board.*— The Board shall consist of :—

(a) The Chief Engineer (Electricity), Travancore-Cochin State, who shall be the President.

(b) The Deputy Chief Engineer, Office of the Chief Engineer (Electricity) who shall be the Secretary.

(c) One of the Superintending Engineers of the Electricity Department of the State.

(d) One representative each of the following bodies:—

i. Engineering College, Trivandrum.

ii. Licensed Electrical Contractors of the State.

NOTE:— The representative of each of the above mentioned bodies must be a qualified Electrical Engineer (preferably a corporate member of the Institution of Engineers).

3. *The functions of the Board.*— The functions of the Board shall be:—

i. to grant licenses to Electrical Contractors;

ii. to conduct Examinations for (Electricians) and fix qualifiactions for wiremen;

iii. to grant certificates and permits to Supervisors and Wiremen;

iv. to deal with applications and testimonials found to be incorrect and to take such action as may be decided on;

v. to nominate representatives in other centres of the State, if considered necessary for the purpose of carrying out local examinations and tests under these rules;

vi. to hear and decide cases of malpractice by Electrical Contractors, Supervisors and Wiremen; and

vii. generally to carry out the provision of these rules.

NOTE:— Any decision given by the Board in the execution of its functions shall be final.

3a. The Board shall have power to appoint Sub-Committeca and delegate such of its powers to these Sub-Committees as the Board considers fit.

4. *Meeting of the Board.*— The Board shall ordinarily meet once in 6 months. The Board shall also meet for transacting any special business which cannot be disposed of by circulation of papers. Notice of every meeting shall be sent to each member by the Secretary.

5. *Quorum.*—3 members shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

6. *Duties of the President.*— The duties of the President shall be:—

i. to preside at all meetings of the Committee unless prevented by reasonable causes; and

ii. to grant licenses to Electrical Contractors and certificates and permits to Supervisors and Wiremen on behalf of the Board.

7. *Chairman of meeting.*— The President and in his absence such one of the members present as may be elected by the meeting shall be Chairman of the meeting.

8. *Duties of the Secretary.*— The duties of the Secretary; shall be:—

i. to scrutinise all applications for Electrical contractor's licenses, to submit the same to the President and carry on correspondence in connection therewith;

ii. to scrutinise the applications for admission to the examinations for Supervisors and Wiremen and carry on correspondence in connection therewith;

iii. to countersign licenses to the contractors and certificates and permits to Supervisors and Wiremen; and

iv. to notify all Electric Supply Companies concerned and the Electrical Contractors' Association, if any, of all licenses issued and cancelled.

II. EXAMINATIONS.

9. Examinations under these rules should be held once a year in January in Trivandrum, Trichur and such other places and on such dates as may be notified by the Secretary to the Board from time to time in the Travancore-Cochin Government Gazette.

10. *Admission to Examinations.*— Examinations are primarily intended for candidates residing or actually working within the Travancore-Cochin State. Candidates from outside the State may however be admitted to an Examination on payment of the prescribed fee in the manner specified.

III. Mode of Examination.

11. Every examination shall be of such a nature as to test the practical knowledge of the candidates and to ascertain his competency.

12. Every examination shall be conducted in a place where the candidates knowledge can be practically tested and each candidate shall be tested viva voce.

IV. Admission of candidates for examination.

13. *Examination for Supervisors.*— The examination for Supervisors is intended for Electricians, Supervisors, Formen, Chargemen and others, but any Wireman may appear for the examination if he desires to do so.

14. *Qualifications.*— Candidates for the examinations for Supervisors must:—

(a) have passed the examination for Wiremen; and

(b) have a minimum of 5 years practical experience (of which not less than two years should be after passing the Wiremen's examination) which is regarded as satisfactory by the Board.

Note:—

(1) Every candidate who produces a full technological certificate in Electrical Engineering from any recognised technical institute or College shall be exempted from appearing for this examination; provided such candidate has, after completing his training for such certificate, undergone practical training in wiring and rectifying common defects in electric light and power Installations under a licensed electrical contractor for such period being not less than one year, so that the total period of training undergone by him is not less than five years.

(2) The Board may grant exemption to any candidate from the requirements of the proviso to paragraph (1) above if in the opinion of the Board the practical training obtained by the candidate is satisfactory.

15. *Examination for Wiremen.*— The examination for Wiremen is intended for working Wiremen.

16. *Qualifications.*— Candidates for the examination for Wiremen shall be the persons:—

(a) who have worked on wiring or electric installation works for at least two years under a licensed Electrical Contractor, or

(b) who have satisfactorily completed the Wiremen's classes at any approved Institution and in addition have served under a licensed electrical contractor for atleast twelve months employed on installation work, or

(c) who have other electrical training or practical experience which is regarded as satisfactory by the Board.

NOTE:— A candidate who has undergone a satisfactory training in any Institution approved by the Board and obtained adequate marks at the examinations in Wiring, jointing and electrical experiments, will be exempted from appearing for this examination.

17. *Application for appearing for examination.*— Every candidate for an examination under these rules shall make an application in form A and shall sign the same in the presence of his employer or a Government Officer of the Gazetted rank. The candidate shall forward the application duly filled in to the Secretary to the Board not later than one month before the date fixed for the examination together with:—

(a) Testimonials from employers regarding good conduct, and practical experience in form 'K' appended to these rules.

(b) Wiremen's Examination Certificate, if any.

(c) A chalan receipt in payment of fee.

(d) Two copies of his latest photograph (size about 2" x 2½" with his name on the back.

18. *Examination fee not to be returned.*— The fee paid by a candidate, whose application for an examination has been accepted shall not be returned to him on any account; provided that, in the event of a candidate's inability to attend the examination for valid reasons, it shall be competent to the Board to allow such candidate to appear at the next examination without further payment.

V. TESTIMONIALS.

19. *Admission to examinations*—A candidate whose testimonials are in the opinion of the Board, unsatisfactory, shall not be admitted to any examination.

20. *Return of testimonials.*— The original testimonials after being scrutinised shall be returned to the applicant when his application is disposed of.

VI. SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATIONS.

21. *Syllabus for the Supervisor's Examination.*— Candidates for the examination for the grant of competency certificates will be examined by one written paper and by an oral test in accordance with the following syllabus.

The written paper will be in two sections and every candidate will be expected to pass separately in each Section;

Section I—(Theoretical Electricity).

The Electric Circuit Hydraulic Analogy.— Electrical pressure. Current and resistance. Ohm's Law. Calculation of resistence. Series and parallel grouping of resistances. Heating effect of electric current. Temperature coefficient of resistance. Conductors and insulators. Cables. Power and energy units.

Chemical effects of electric current.— Electrolysis Primary cell. The lead storage cell. The alkaline cell. Charging of storage cells.

The Magnetic Circuit.—Magnetic effects of electric current. Magnetic properties of materials. Electromagnets. Electric bells and relays.

Principles of electrical measurements and measuring Instruments.— Potentiometer. Wheatstone bridge. Post Office box. Substitution methods. Ammeters, Voltmeters, Ohmmeters, Wattmeters, Energy meters, Frequency meters, Power factor meters and Synchroscopes.

D. C. Generators.—Constructional features. Generation of E.M.F. Armature winding; Commutation and armature reaction; Series and shuntfield winding.

D. C. Motors.— General principles. Back E.M.F. torque method of starting.

Alternating currents.— Elementary ideas about vectors. Phase and phase difference. Resistance, Inductance and capacity. A.C. Power and power factor. Three phase working. Star and delta connections. Three phase power measurement and other indicating Instruments.

A. C. Generators.— Constructional features. Calculation of frequency. Stater and rotor windings. Synchronising alternators.

Transformers.— Constructional features. Action. Three phase transformers. Phasing out. Auto transformers. Instrument transformers.

A. C. Motors.— Working principles of synchronous induction and commutator motors. Starting of A. C. Motors.

Controlling and regulating gear.—Working principles of starters and regulators for both A.C. and D.C. electric motors.

Conversion of electrical energy from A.C. to D.C.—Principle of operation of motor generator sets, rotary converters, motor converters and mercury arc rectifiers.

Illumination.— Important quantities in lighting calculations. Planning of lighting installations. Different types of lamps.

Section II—(Planning of installation and utilisation of electricity).

Preparation of plans and estimates.— (Preparing a layout for lighting and power installations in residential and industrial premises). Estimates of materials and general cost involved in carrying out different types of installations.

Circuit diagrams.— Preparing circuit diagrams showing electrical connections between electrical motors, their control and regulating gears and the main distribution boards.

Panel wiring.— Preparation of drawings showing the wiring diagrams connecting D.C. and A.C. Generators, switch boards, transformers &c., in generating stations and Substations.

Battery charges and convertors.— Circuit diagrams showing electrical connections in battery charging equipment and converting machinery with its auxiliary apparatus.

Layout for electric lift and Pump installations.— Preparation of sketches showing electrical connections in lift and pump installations. General principles and elementary calculations of head, power and energy consumption in electrical pumps. Description of the important parts including safety devices used in lifts installations. General maintenance of lift machinery.

Earthing.— Earthing of all installations; testing of the effectiveness of the earthing system. Grounding of lightning conductors.

Distribution.— System of A.C. and D.C. distribution. Simple calculation regarding serial lines. Voltage drop on feeders and distributors. Balancers. Protective devices for overhead system. Voltage regulations.

Testing.— Location of faults in the armature and field systems. Insulation tests on machines, domestic appliances and installations. Location of faults in underground cables. Resusciation from electric shock.

Government Acts.— The knowledge of the following Acts and Rules made by Government and the latest amendments thereon.

1. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
2. The Indian Electricity Rules 1937.

22. *Syllabus for the Examination for Wiremen.*—The examination will consist of practical test (3 hrs.) carrying 100 marks and oral test carrying 50 marks.

To pass the examination the candidate must secure at least 50 marks in practical, 15 marks in oral and an aggregate of 75 marks in the examination.

Electric pressure (Volts).
Electric current (amperes).
Power (Watts).
Energy (Watt-hrs).

Ohm's Law.
Difference between A.C. and D.C. supply.
Conductors and Insulators.
Use of Standard Wire Gauge.
Connections of voltmeters and ammeters.
Reading of energy meters.
Simple calculations of power and energy.
Testing the supply for OFF and ON; A.C. and D.C.
Positive and Negative; Live and Dead conductors.
Various uses of the Test Lamp and Bell.
Connections and diagrams for distribution and Fuse Boards.
Cut-outs, ceiling roses, lamp holders, switches (including two-way and intermediate).
Wiring on cleats, in wood casing, metal sheathed, T.R.S. Cab Tyre sheathed Conduit.
Wiring of fittings of small motors and other domestic appliances.
The installation of electric bells and indicators.
Connections of A.C. and D.C. fans and regulators; common faults in them and their remedies.
Method of carrying (overhead) bare, lead covered and Cab Tyre sheathed. Wires over short distances.
Knowledge of danger points in simple lighting and power installations.
Testing for faults. Measuring insulation resistance to earth by Megger.
Precaution and method of treatment in case of a person suffering from electric shock.
Making straight and Tee joints in stranded Insulated wires.
Making Brittania Western Union joints in bare copper wires.
Soldering lugs on wires and cables.

VII. Certificates and Permits.

23. *Grant of certificate of competency and peremit to Supervisors.*— Every candidate who passes the examination for Supervisors or who is exempted from appearing for such examination shall be granted a certificate of competency in form B or C as the case may be, and a permit in form D.

24. *Grant of Certificate and Permit to Wiremen.*— Every candidate who passes the examination for Wiremen shall be granted a certificate in form E and a permit in form G.

25. *Grant of Certificates or permit in certain cases.*—Candidates exempted from appearing for the examination under notes to Rule 16 shall be granted a certificate in form F and a permit in Form G on payment of the prescribed fee.

26. *Withdrawal or suspension of permit.*— Every permit granted under these rules shall be liable to be withdrawn or

suspended for such period as the Board may decide, if the holder thereof is found guilty of any malpractice under these rules.

27. *Duplicate of a certificate or permit to be recorded.*— A duplicate of every certificate and permit granted under these rules shall be recorded in the Office of the Secretary.

28. *Grant of duplicate certificate or permit.*— A duplicate of certificate or permit granted under these rules shall be issued on payment of Rs. 5 for Supervisors, Re. 1 for wiremen, on production by the applicant of proof of loss of the original certificates or permit together with the latest copy of his photograph to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

29. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for supplying information about the particular part or parts in which the candidate passed or failed in the examination, together with the actual number of marks he obtained in each part.

VIII. LICENSES TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

30. *Grant of electrical Contractor's licence.*— An electrical Contractor's licence shall be granted to a person (or firm) who has in his possession the instruments necessary for carrying out the tests required under the Indian Electricity Rules 1937, and who either himself holds a certificate of competency and permit and personally executes or supervises all work undertaken by him or who has in his employ a Supervisor holding a certificate of competency and permit under whose direct supervision all work undertaken by him is carried out, provided that the Board may refuse to grant such license to any person (or firm) who (or which) in the opinion of the Board is not fit to hold such licence.

31. *Form of Contractor's Licence.*— The electrical Contractor's licence shall be in form 'H'.

32. *Electrical contractors to keep instruments in good order.*— An electrical Contractor to whom a licence in form 'H' is granted shall keep the instruments necessary for carrying out the tests required in the Indian Electricity Rules 1937 in good order.

33. *Cancellation of contractor's licence.*— If the holder of a competency certificate on the strength of whose permit a licence has been granted to an electrical contractor, leaves the services of such contractor, such contractor's licence shall be deemed to have been suspended. Should such contractor fail to employ a person holding a Supervisor's permit within one month from the date on which the holder of the competency certificate had left such contractor's service, such contractor's licence shall be cancelled.

34. *Notice of termination of service of Supervisors to be given.*— If a holder of a Supervisor's permit in the employment

of a licensed electrical contractor leaves his service, the termination of the service of the permit holder shall be notified to the Secretary both by the Contractor and the permit holder. The contractor shall also notify the name and certificate number of the Supervisor engaged under the rule 30.

35. *When Contractor's licence shall not be granted.*—A Contractor's license shall not be granted to any holder of a Supervisor's permit whilst he is in the employ of any other firm.

36. *Cancellation of Contractor's licence.*— If a holder of a Supervisor's permit to whom a Contractor's licence has been granted, accepts employment in any other firm, the contractor's licence granted to such holder shall be automatically cancelled.

37. *Inspection of Instruments.*— All testing equipments in the possession of every electrical Contractor shall be inspected from time to time by the Electrical Inspector or his representative.

38. *Staff of Contractor.*— The entire staff of every licenced contractor shall consist of a *bona fide* certified and full-time employee, provided that a contractor may engage apprentices for training purposes, in which case the total number of apprentices employed by any contractor at any time shall not exceed 50% of his total wiring staff, inclusive of apprentices, but exclusive of coolies and provided further that the contractor shall not permit such apprentices to carry out any electrical installation work including additions, alterations, repairs and adjustments to existing installations covered by Rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937 except under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency and under the guidance of at least one certified wireman on the premises. Every contractor shall maintain a register in form 'I' of all Supervisors, Wiremen and Apprentices; such register shall be obtained from the Electric Inspector, Trivandrum and shall be open to inspection at any time by that Officer or his representatives. No person whose name is not entered in such a register shall be considered to be a *bonafide* employee on the contractor's wiring staff.

39. *Applications for Contractor's Licence.*—Applications for Contractor's licence shall be made to the Secretary, in form 'J'.

40. *Mode of Contract.*— Every contract for electrical installation work undertaken by a licensed electrical contractor shall be in writing and the licensed electrical contractor shall be held responsible for the quantity of all materials used.

41. No electrical installation work, including additions, alterations, repairs and adjustments to existing installations, except such replacing of lamps, fans, fuses, switches and other component parts of the installation as in no way alters its capacity or character shall be commenced by a licensed electrical contractor without notifying in writing the Electric

Inspector or his Assistant or the local Sub-Division Officer of the Electricity Department or the Licensing Engineer in charge of the area.

42. *Test Reports.*— For all electric installation work carried out under Rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, a test report shall be submitted by the licensed electrical contractor to the electric supply authority concerned. The test report shall be signed by the Supervisor under whose supervision the work has been carried out and countersigned by the licensed electrical contractor. The Supervisor shall be wholly responsible for the due execution of the electric installation work and shall be present at the time of testing.

43. *Register of contractors.*— A register of all licensed electrical contractors shall be maintained by the Secretary.

44. *Renewal of contractor's license.*— Every electrical Contractor's licence granted under these rules shall be renewable annually. Failure to renew a license shall render such license liable to cancellation and the full initial fee will be charged for the issue of a new license. Application for renewal together with the license shall be submitted to the Secretary at least one month before the date of expiry of the license.

45. *Grant of duplicate of contractor's license.*— A duplicate of an electrical contractor's license granted under these rules shall be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 and production by the applicant of proof of the loss of the original license to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

IX. MISCONDUCT OF LICENSED CONTRACTORS, SUPERVISORS AND WIREMEN.

46. *Report of negligence.*— Where in the opinion of the Electric Supply Authority or a person for whom any electric installation work has been carried out, such work is not in accordance with the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, the matter shall be reported to the Electrical Inspector concerned for such action as may be necessary and the action taken by him shall be notified to the parties concerned.

47. *Malpractice or infringement of rules to be reported.*— If any person holding a permit and or an electrical contractor's license is found guilty of malpractice or infringement of these rules, the Electrical Inspector concerned shall report the fact with full investigation to the Board. The decision of the Board on such report shall be communicated to the parties concerned.

X. ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANIES CARRYING ON THE BUSINESS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

48. *Supply Companies to obtain Contractor's licence.*— No electrical contracting work shall be carried out by any Electric Supply Company, unless they have obtained an electrical contractor's licence and employed a separate staff of Supervisors and Wiremen in compliance with these rules provided that when the services of a licensed electrical contractor are not

available to the public in the area of supply of an electric supply company the licensing Board may exempt such electric supply Company from the obligation of appointing a separate staff of electrical supervisors and wiremen for a period of one year at one time.

49. *Cancellation of Licence granted to Supply Companies.*— An electrical Contractor's licence granted to an Electric Supply Company shall be liable to be withdrawn by the Board if it is found that preferential treatment is being given to prospective consumers with a view to gain an unfair advantage in competition with local contractors.

50. *Cancellation and Suspension of Certificates, permits or Licenses* .— The Board may, after giving one month's notice in writing, cancel or suspend for such period as it deems fit, the certificate, permits or licence issued under these rules to Supervisors, Wiremen or Contractors, if in the opinion of the Board, the party has violated any of the Rules.

X FEES.

51. The following fees shall be levied under these rules for:—

(1) Examinations:—

(a) Admission to examination for Supervisors	Rs. 15
(b) Grant of competency certificate and Supervisor's permit to successful candidate	Rs. 10
(c) Examination for Wiremen	Rs. 5

(2) Certificates and permits to candidates who are exempted from the examinations:—

(a) Supervisors	Rs. 10
(b) Wiremen	Re. 1

(3) Contractor's Licence:—

Initial fee	Rs. 100
Annual renewal fee	Rs. 25

NOTE:— All fees for examination, contractor's licence and annual renewal fee thereof and any other fees leviable in this connection shall be paid into a Government Treasury in Travancore-Cochin State.

52. *Remuneration for Examiners.*— An examiner nominated by the Board shall receive such fees as Government may from time to time approve and such assistance in the conduct of the examination as may be determined by the Board.

Printed copies of these Rules in English, Malayalam and Tamil may be obtained on payment from the Superintendent, Government Presses, Trivandrum and the Secretary of the Board.

Forms of application for examination and contractor's license may be obtained from the Secretary, Certifying Committee (Dy. Chief Engineer Electricity), Office of the Chief Engineer (Electricity), P. B. 65, Trivandrum-1.

FORM A.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION FOR ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR|WIREMAN

(To be filled in English)

Full name of the applicant.
Date of birth and age.
Details of Technical qualifications.
Details of past and present service.
(Details of commencement and termination of each appointment to be given).
Testimonials, original and copies thereof to be submitted.
Fees payable into the Government Treasury.

(i) Examination for Supervisors.
(a) Admission to the examination Rs. 15.
(b) Grant of competency certificate and Supervisor's permit to a successful candidate Rs. 10.
Chalan No. .. .. date .. ..
(amounting to Rs. .. .. to be forwarded with the application).

(ii) Examination for Wiremen Rs. 5

Centres where the applicant desires to be examined; Trivandrum, Trichur .. ..
Language in which the candidate desires to be examined, Malayalam, English, Tamil.

I, hereby declare that the particulars stated above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

Dated .. ..
In the presence of—

Signature.	Signature.
Designation.	Address.

NOTE:— Testimonials with copies thereof to be submitted with the application (originals will be returned as soon as they are scrutinised and the application is disposed of).

No payment will be accepted in cash or cheque. Fees must be paid into a Government Treasury in the State. The application must be signed in the presence of the employer, an Honorary Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer of Government.

Two copies of the latest photograph of the applicant (size 2" x 2½") to accompany the application with the name on the back. Any person making false statement for the purpose of admission to the examination shall render himself liable for prosecution. Incomplete applications will be rejected.

FORM B.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Certificate of competency.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. . . . . dated . . . .) . . . . having satisfied the Licensing Board by passing the prescribed examination for supervisors held in . . . . . . on . . . . is hereby granted this Certificate of competency.

Electricity Department,
Travancore-Cochin State,
dated . . . .

President,
Licensing Board.

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

FORM C.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Certificate of competency.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. . . . . dated . . . .) . . . . having satisfied the Licensing Board that his qualifications entitle him to exemption from taking the prescribed examination for Supervisors is hereby granted this Certificate of Competency.

Electricity Department,
Travancore-Cochin State,
Trivandrum, dated . . . . . .

President,
Licensing Board.

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

(Permit in Book Form)

I Page.

FORM D.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Permit for Supervisors.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. . . . . dated . . . .) Date of issue . . . . . .

II Page.

Name.

Date of Examination.

Place of Examination.

No. & date of certificate of competency.

III Page.

Photograph.

IV Page.

This permit allows the holder to supervise and carry out electric installation work subject to the condition mentioned in the rules issued by the Government of Travancore-Cochin State under Government Notification No. . . . . dated . . . . . . but does not allow him to undertake electrical contracting work unless he holds a contractor's license.

This permit is to be carried on the holder's person.

President,
Licensing Board.

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

FORM E.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Wireman's Certificate.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. . . . dated. . . .)

This is to certify that . . . . passed the examination for Wiremen held in . . . . . .

President,
Licensing Board.

Electricity Department,
Travancore-Cochin State,
Trivandrum, dated . . . .

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

FORM F.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Wireman's Certificate.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. . . . . date . . . . . .) . . . . having satisfied the Licensing Board that his qualifications entitle him to exemption from taking the prescribed examination for wireman is hereby granted this wireman's certificate.

Electricity Department,
Travancore-Cochin State,
Trivandrum, dated . . . . . .

President,
Licensing Board.

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

(Permit in Book Form)

FORM G.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

I Page.

Permit for Wiremen.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. .... date ....)

Date of issue ....

II Page.

Name.

Date of Examination.

Place of Examination.

III Page.

Photograph.

IV Page.

This permit allows the holder to carry out wiring work only; subject to the conditions mentioned in the rules issued by the Government of Travancore-Cochin State under Government Notification No. .... dated .... but does not allow him to undertake any supervising or electrical contracting work.

This permit is to be carried on the holder's person.

Secretary,
Licensing Board.

President,
Licensing Board.

FORM H.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

License to Electrical Contractors.

(Authorised by Government Notification No.... date......)

Mr.|Messrs. ....
is|are hereby authorised to carry out electric installation work in the Travancore-Cochin State subject to the conditions mentioned in the rules issued by the Government of Travancore-Cochin State, under Government Notification No. .... dated ....

Electricity Department,
Travancore-Cochin State,
Trivandrum, dated ....

President,
Licensing Board.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Secretary's initial.

FORM I.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Register of Supervisors, Wireman and Apprentices.

(Authorised by Government Notification No. .. ..dated .. ..)

Sl. No.	Name of employee	Wiring staff			Date of	Remarks
		Supervisor's permit No.	Wireman's permit No.	Non-certificated wiremen & apprentices	Employment, Discharge	

FORM J.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Application for an Electrical Contractor's License.

(To be filled in English)

Name (Title) in which an Electrical Contractor's License is being Applied for.

Business address.

Full name, home address and age of the partners, if any

(1)

(2)

(3)

If a contractor's license has been previously granted details to be given.

Previous experience with licensed electrical contractor.

Details of permit held by the applicant and|or partners.

Details of permit holder on the strength of whose permit the contractor's license is applied.

Fee paid into the Government Treasury Chalan No. ...... dated .... for Rs. 100 (to be forwarded with the application).

NOTE:— The applicants shall if required by the Secretary, Licensing Board produce evidence of solvency and capability to undertake wiring works.

I|We . . . . hereby declare that the particulars stated above are correct to the best of my|our knowledge and that I|We fully understand the terms and conditions under which an electrical contractor's license is granted, a breach of which will render the license liable for suspension or withdrawal.

I|We . . . . hereby also declare that I|We have in my|our possession a latest copy of the "Rules and conditions for the grant of certificate of competency and permits to supervisors and wiremen and licenses to Electrical Contractors and other matters connected herewith and that I|We shall notify the Secretary, Licensing Board, every change of address.

Signature.

Signature of Partners.

NOTE:— Any person who makes, procures to be made or assists in making any false representation for the purpose of obtaining for himself or any other person an Electrical Contractor's License shall render himself liable for prosecution.

FORM K.

CERTIFICATE TO BE GRANTED TO ELECTRICAL STAFF FOR ADMISSION TO WIREMEN'S AND SUPERVISOR'S EXAMINATION

Name.
Designation.
Date of admission.
Nature of work.
Date of leaving.
Attendance.
Conduct.
Remarks.

I, hereby declare that the particulars stated above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Employee or
Licensed Electrical Contractor.

Date . . . .

NOTE:—

1. This certificate shall be granted only to persons who are or have been actually employed on electrical

wiring and installation works and whose names are entered in the Register of the wiring staff maintained by every licensed contractor.

2. The issue of a false certificate will render the licensed contractor and the persons concerned liable for action under the rules and conditions for the grant of certificates of documentary evidence regarding the applicant's employment.

3. The employer or the licensed contractor shall, if required by the Secretary, Licensing Board, be responsible for producing documentary evidence regarding the applicant's employment.